# THE PRESS

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

The Britannia left Liverpool on the 19th alt., and reached Boston on Thursday morning, after a tempestuous passage.

The Caledonia arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 14th.

The commercial depression still continued in Gt. Britain, and had extended to the continent. There were several thousand operatives out of employ at Lyons, and many also in the other French manufacturing towns.

A little more activity prevailed in the English markets for a few of the latest days, but it was the't not to amount to much.

The harvest this year, even should the crop sustain little injury, must be a late one. It is the opinion of well-informed persons that a supply must be obtained from abroad, before the produce of the crop can he brought to market.

In various parts of Scotland.

In reference to this subject we give the following extract from the commercial Article of the London Sun, of the 18th ultimo, (the latest London date.)

QUARTER TO THERE. The auspicious and truly gratifying change in the weather has already caused a partial cussation of activity in the Corn Market, and although the arrivals tivity in the Corn Market, and although the arrivals from abroad continue large, the business doing is in reality limited. The effect, however, of the late operations in the jobbers, coupled with the weather which prevailed a week or two back, has not yet been felt in its full extent, and the official average which regulates the duty must vet advance, to the injury of the domestic growers whom the sliding acabe is pretended to benefit. It is probable that some of the orders for corn abroad will now be countermanded.

There had been more verious roots at Nantwich in Cheshire, growing out of the late elections.

The long talked of engine match against time, on the Great Western Railway had taken place. Mr.

Brunch, the organizer, succeeding in cassing over the first the against time, on the Great Western Railway had taken place. Mr.

Brunch, the first the control of the goldsmiths, the shoemakers, the grain merchants, the druggists—a great number of mosques, seven synagogues, and more than 10,000 houses, became the prey of the devouring element.

It is supposed that 30 or 40 lives were lost.

The insurrection in Candia was appeared.

It is said that some French Lazarists are

of more than sixty miles an hour.

There was a terrible explosion in the Thornley Colliery on the 10th, attended with the loss of several lives.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The first flurry respecting the judicial detention of McLeod being over, the English papers have nearly ceased their Bombastes Furioso style of denunciation towards this country. The Liverpool Mail, after having exhausted the argument, and fairly run out the vagaries of its own temper, comes to the wise conclusion that the trade with the U. States is of too much importance to be interrupted without good cause; and even the London Times admits, through one of its correspondents, that there may be two sides to the McLeod controversy. The truth is, Great Britain feels humble in this matter, then put an end to his own existence.

The Chinese local government has violated the agreement made with Capt. Elliot for the teneval of trade with British subjects. We are also surprised to find that since the lst, not 1000 chests of tes have found their way out to foreign vessels by smuggling. We had hopes of doing someting in that way, but the last hopes of doing someting in that way, but the unexpected vigilance and activity of the Chinese Man-darins and soldiers have disappointed our hopes for the present

the present.

"About the 17th, a Chop arrived from the Emperor, couched in the most violent terms, ordering all authorities, civil and military, in the province of Canton, to destroy all the Tens, Rhuburb, and other articles necessary for the English barbarisms. This order is rigidly obeyed, and probably one half of the crop of teas is already destroyed, and the work a still going on. Indemnity is promised by the same family in the same family is promised by the same family in the same fami

tached, that some British subjects were kidnapped by the Chinese on the night of the 25th. But lattle is doing south of Formosa in opium."

## FRANCE.

The Census continues to create much opposition from the municipal Councils throughout France.-Orleans and Montpellier have protested against it; the Municipal Council of Paris had entered a resolution to the same effect; at Cahors it had been openly opposed ed by the soldiery. Order had been restored at Bordeaux; all was quiet there on the 15th.

France is about to abandon the military hospital at Mahon, rather than allow England to establish a similar institution in one of the Balearic Isles.

## SPAIN.

A very uneasy feeling prevails at Madrid. The Government is aware of the fact that, distributions of money are made at Barcelona Taragona and other places, in order to bring about a rising.

The roads in Spain are becoming again

infested with robbers and banditti. The Regent, Espartero, keeps a watchful eye on what is going on at Lisbon. He suspects the Government of Donna Maria of trying to foment a religious civil war in Spair. A secret association, styled of "The of its clubs accompanied the Court to Cintra. This association is represented as hostile to Spain, and among its members are said to be the Dukes of Palmella and Terceira, Count de Villareal, and other personages who have great influence in public affairs. The representatives of the Holy Alliance were daily expected at Lisbon, when it was supposed ministers would feel themselves well supported in their intended aggression upon Spain.

A triend called upon us yesterday to state that a serious and destructive fall of water took place in Lehigh county on Sunday morning mountains, and poured out their waters like the broken the province of the Count de Villareal, and other personages who have great influence in public affairs.

The representatives of the Holy Alliance were daily expected at Lisbon, when it was supposed ministers would feel themselves well supported in their intended aggression upon Spain.

TURKEY.

The Augsburgh Gazette of the 7th inst. issues that on the 24th ult. the Christian po-Faith," has been formed at Lisbon, and one

pulation of Brails revolted against the Turk- | and walk. The terrible inundation took place ish authorities of the town and it became necossary to demand assistance from the neighboring Pashas. The same morning 600 Bulgarian prisoners solicited permission to return home. They were informed it was necessary to wait for orders from Constantinople, but they persisted in their resolution, and, as the rebellion assumed a more menacing character, it was found necessary to comply with their request, but to the astonishment of the authorities, they replied that they would quit the town at their convenience and assumed a hostile attitude. It was feared that this insurrection was but the prelude of more serious troubles.

All accounts received from Asiatic Turkey, concur in describing the harvest as the

most abundant remembered for several years. There had been threats of another outbreak against the Jews of Damascus, in consequence of the circulation of the same reports by fanatical old women, which caused and was furnished by the owner of the yardthe recent massacre. But the firman of the Some shocks of earthquake have been felt Sultan in favor of the Jews, through the exertions of the British Consul, had been strongly enforced by the local authorities, and though several outrages had been attempted, they were successful.

From Malta we learn that a most disastrous fire broke out at Smyrna on the 25th.

One-third of the Turkish quarter, the whole of the Jews' quarter, several bazaars—

one-third of the Session, if they do not rise on Monday to finish the Session, if they do not rise on Monday From Malta we learn that a most disas-

uncl, the engineer, succeeding in passing over the dwith the "Hurricane" locomotive, within two habitants of Lebanon have positively refused to acknowledge the power of the Sultan, or

## SWITZERLAND.

The canton de Vauda has been marked by a heinous murder. A native of Menden had paid his addresses to Mille. Champel, daughter of the former guardian of the Chateau of Chillon. His suit was rejected. In order to renew it, he went to his uncle and asked him to make over to him that part of his portion which he intended to leave him after his death.

The uncle refused, when the nephew fired shots at both his uncle and annut, killing the The canton de Vanda has been marked

Melle. Champel resided, met her, and on Play, her refusal to listen to him, shot her, and I hathe case of Mr. Everett, the opposition, who

might prove injurious, we understand that Dr. Locock has interposed his veto, and that the new Parliament will be opened by commission instead of by the Queen in years by the town officers. There can be no partiality, fraud or corruption exercised in the "The Chinese local government has violated the drawing, and the character of the drawing officer will defend the prisoner. He will have fair trial, without prejudice or partiality; and

stall going on. Indemnity is premised by the same Chop to those whose property is destroyed, and rewards for those who discover secreted attacks. We fourther find in this Chop, political intercourse with the English interdicted, and the lately appointed commissioners ordered to revie.

"Nomerous fire-vessels and rafts had been received at the seat of government that a body of about three hundredment from Canada were to readezvous on the event good of the P7th, in the town of Marsy, adjoining the property of the present and the Secretary of State of this state, information had been received at the seat of government that a body of about three hundredment from Canada were to readezvous on the event good of the P7th, in the town of Marsy, adjoining the property is destroyed, and under its operation we may be accessful to retire the following them that authentic information had been received at the seat of government that a body of about three hundredment from Canada were to readezvous on the event good of the P7th, in the town of Marsy, adjoining the present that the present that the present the present that the p "Noncrons fire-vessels and rafts had been sent down the river among the foreign shipping, by which several vessels and cargoes have been marred, but no total loss.

ernment that a body of about three hundred men from Canada were to rendezvous en the event g is one, too exclusively Whig in its origin and sade of the Missessipping the fitter of the M moving all vessels below the second bar into a water Lord and conduct him to Canada. The sheriff and high patriotism enough left in Congress wing vidages. - [St Louis Gazette, A report prevails, but to which no credit is at immediately called out the inhabitants, musters to set at naught the cavils of enemies and the ed all the amusunition in the place, shotted the treachery of pretended friends, and triumguns, and placed a guard around the jail. He also sent to Utica and procared more arms and ammunition; and the armed posse guarded the jail bravely and manfully until morning; but no der reigns at War-aw." The country is quiet. be maintained in future. - i Utica Democrat

Mr. FARRIELD, the democratic candidate by force; at Agen a riotous tumult broke out for Governor of Maine, makes the following tucables. Others laugh at the absurdity and the hotel of the Prefect had been attaked by a considerable mobility and the hotel of the Prefect had been attaked by a considerable mobility and the hotel of the Boundary Question, in reply great people—the limbs of this mighty grant, can by a considerable mob, but was well defend- to a letter asking his views on that subject :-"In regard to our boundary question, patience is exhausted. The hope of an annicable adjustment is nearly extreguished. After years upon years of patient waiting, we seem to be as far from a restoration to our natic territory as we were at the commencement. Our forbeatance has but served to excite the hopes and increase the arrogance of those who are contending with us. A more diplomatic ruse, by lapse of time has become a serious and portentions affair. An offer to purcular, quarter of a contary ago, a small stip of land on our northease" hard r ago as a small stip of land on our northease" hard at ago this, has been swelling and expanding, until new if covers one third of the territory of a State larger than all the rest of New England. A single moil carrier, wending his softiary way through the passes of "the lighlands," is followed by small companies of paor peasants; gathering merely a subascence by cutting and sending down the streams to a market, a few of the trees standing upon their margin. These are succeeded by formadable bands of plunderers, under the pay of wealthy and "respectable" merchants, sweeping our forests, and accumulating fortones by the spoils. And last cones a foreign soldiery, who, under the authority of "Her Muestry," build form and except

## SEVERE STORM.

A friend called upon us yesterday to state that serious and destructive fall of water took

about twenty miles above Enston. The country evertheless, only a few miles above the scen d the freshet, looked as calm and serone as t was only watered by the dews of heaven an anned by the wings of Zephyrs. The immenfled the Lehigh and caused much less wood and timber, and some injury to the Pogicania Canal, but none, we believe, to the

A slip from the St. Louis New Era has the lowing remark upon the late Lynching in the lands of the Mississippi :

The information derived from the Maid of Arkansas, respecting the marder of the counter-feature on the islands of the Massissipe a not re-extensive as that brought by the Baltic. W-learn that the whole number executed was venty-three, of whom twenty-two were draw ed, and one, who attempted to effect an esca w mingling with the assailants, was, upon tion, shot. Five or six houses on one of the islands were burnt. The reat of the particulars brought by the Maid of Arkansas, correspondencety much with these brought by the Ballie. This information was attained at a wood yard. about four miles below the scene of outrage.

### -

GONGRESS,

g THIE EXTRA SESSION will, we think, close on Saturday night next—or rather on the Monday morning following. Our disinterested politicisms, of both parties, take very good care not to do themselves the fiver of busing a day's pay, when that day is a holiday. Perhaps we have no right to blame them, for as they cannot very properly take their departure upon the Satbath, they think they make manage to adjourn on a cut. We think they might manage to adjourn on a CONGRESS.

In that week or fortnight one more veto is to be received. It is understood that the Whig Senators will put the Bank Bill throug) that body, in the same shape as it came from the House; and it is understood also, that in such case the President will most assuredly veto it. The propriety or policy of this we doesn qu stionail, at least so far as the party is concerned or carel for. It would certainly serve the purpose of the country as well to pestpone a bill which it is known the President will veto, as to pass it, and instrupon his performing that 'finishing act.'

Upon the veto, or after the adjournment of Congress many of the best informed politicians confidently predict a dissolution of the Cabinet, and we must say it is en event which we do not deem at all unikely.—

We do not expect any such sudden departure in a half, as was seen during the early part of the Presidency of General Jackson. We do not imagine that the parties will as parate in any ill blood, or that there will be a re-exactment of the depart are of four 'as an unit,' as General Jackson phrased it. All may not leave, or fall do it may not be at once. For much to we know also, the will he may receive the surplements. In that week or fortnight one more veto is to be re

to the McLeod controversy. The truth is, Great Britain feels humble in this matter, and don't exactly know how to behave herself under the humiliation.

The distress in the manufacturing districts was rather on the increase, heightened by the failure of several more important commercial houses, which threw many operatives entirely out of em playment.

Queen Victoria.—The London Globe says, "As in her majesty's present condition, any undertaking involving anxiety or fatigue, many undertaking involving anxiety or fatigue, might prove injurious, we understand that Dr. Locock has interposed his veto, and

A glance at our Postcript this morning will send a thrill of joy and renewed hope and confidence through the heart of and confidence through the heart of thou-sands who will there read the glad intelli-gence that the Land Distribution Bill has passed both houses of Congress and only the defence in understaming, this beautiful little to defence in understaming, this beautiful little by singuran must have been a perfect that —Mer. awaits the signature of the President, which | Dazion Danier's Tour in Greece and Turkey.

pliantly pass this most important bill.

The abstractionists.- The papers all over the attempt was made; no for appeared; and no country are making themselves either mescrable Satirist, of August 1, says that the serenaders trace of the made as his been discovered. "Or. or happy on account of the Abstructionists, who orted to have taken up their quarters near should have sung the following: The jail is well defended, and a strict guard will the White House. Some look at the subject in a very grave light, and apprehend the certain rum of the country, from the government falling into the hands of dreamers and abstract impracne fettered and repressed by the cobweb none \* In regard to our boundary question, putience is titles of political visionaries. To us, the Ab exhausted. The hope of an amicable admissment is structionists are amusing characters. We like of to contemplate the air of confidence with which they vaust their absurd ties-the cuthusiasm with which they undertake to forge a thunderbo to crush a guat—and the self-complacency with which they survey themselves after their glor-ious feats. It is pleasant to see them cheat hemselves into blass, and pursuade themselves that but for them, day would converted into night and universal darkness would brood over the fair face of creation. This is an enviable dis position--which, according to Hume is equal to \$10,000 per annum -- Rickmond Whig.

MASON AND DIXON'S LINE .- This famous line is so often mentioned in and our of Congress that to American ears its name is familiar as household words. Its history And last comes a foreign soldiery, who, under the authority of "Her Majesty," build forts and erect barracks, make permanent collitary establishments, and clean to hold powe amon until a question is settled, which, perhaps, Her Majesty's advisers have determined accer shall be settled." to contain information, new at least to some of our readers, on this subject.

MASON AND DIXON'S LINE .- This boundary is

POPULAR TASTE IN GARDENING.

Cecilina, the original patents, entered into an agreement on the loth of May, 1772. To this agreem in that was appeared, which ascertance the site app figure property and deline sted a discountry and agreement of the reservance agreed from dat. Care

From the Roston Atlan-

There is a varientime representator "The Acompanies Can," with a full freight of abstractionists, trying to ride over the Whighpari

a the House of Representatives. Was a postillion: Mallory rines the bell and

the fare-whilst Gilmer rates inside. Profilt trying to clamber on the top, but they fear h

the motto of the piece. Underneath is a repre-sentation of three men in a bowl, with this nur

"Three Wire men of Gotham,

Shower of firsh and blood .-- The supers:

or something worse, is to be the portion of some devoted land, while they, themselves--th

pecial favorites of heaven-are to be protected

They never see anything bright or cheering

glited" worthies in our vicinity, have already

ately fell in Tennessee is proof positive the

ad blood had been showered upon a slave-hold

fact that fishes, seawced, shells, &c , have fre-

week. A few miles west of the summit the

the evening train had crossed this swamp on

Thorsday last, the track suddenly sank down

in the water to the depth of from twenty to

escaped. It is supposed that although a very

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Am-"God sare the Queen."

God bless the Royal pair, Who've come to make us stare God bless the Queen!

Around our watch we'll keep, Till slamber on their crosp, And they drop fast asleep, Both Prince and Queen.

We hope some time they'll stay, Vie, and her swain;

The Queen and Albert bless.
Their 'Kid," our young Princess.
From harm defend,

May they when life is done, And they from this world's fun Are forced to "cut and run," Make a good end!

Now let the Abbey ring, While Woburn modles sing, Some cash to glean; 'Till morning we'll prolong Our precious Woburn song, And pitch it precious strong 'Bout Prince and Queen

He is a nice young man,

As mortal eyes can scan— Of Princely mien; While far us fair can be, And I II of his and glee, So fit to match with ke, Is Vic, the Queen.

Tanasuny Norms -By an official statement of the

From Windsor now away,

O criky, such a pair, As them at roost up there, Ne or came to smill our air,

Nor will again.

thirty feet, for the length of about 100 feet.

eided that the shower of flesh and blood which

out for themselves. Some of these "secon

sery rayme--

We gave, in our last evening's paper, sev aps Hendere and deline sted a division by an case on was three runcins west and from that Cape to the exact middle of the parameter.

Lend alternate became described with this agreement, and endeavored to invalidate it. Clausers are leavened as the exact of the parameter of a more controlled produced from the apparament of come, a correct to fine the temporary line. This was effected in 1720. But the case in charactery being tended in 1420, new comp. eral extracts from an article in the last number of the Christian Examiner, entitled "The Popular Taste in Gardening," which, we remarked were chosen mere for their truth and beauty than for any practical bearing which they had on the subject. We today subjoin two or three more extracts from the same article,-Beston Transcript,

"The moral effects, however, of the study of rural beauty give it its chief dignity .-These are attainable by the multitude, not of authors, but of men and women. They are not the less real because indirect. One of the first reccommendations of such study is, that it creates a feeling fundamental not only in religious, but social prosperity, the love of home. The binding associations of a dwelling and grounds neatly adorned with the work of one's own hands, by the shrubberry that has grown up under one's own training, locate men. They are first made domestic, contented, and industrious, and tisus, in every new phenomenon, see some my-sterious sign of future distress; war, famine, or something worse, is to be the portion of hence increase their independence and

sense of responsibility. "The great portion of crimes in this country, will be found to be committed by the floating, homeless population, always the most insubordinate. A genuine love of home we believe, would be the best security against caven intends to inundate the South with blood the bost of evils engendered by discontent on account of slavery, from the fact that flesh and consequent recklessness. Much can be done to infuse the pure tastes among laboring state. A little reflection, however, may set these worthles right, and save the South a world ers and tenants by the more cultivated order, fear and trembling. It is a well authenticated and especially by landed proprietors. The mently fallen inland during rain storms; and truth contained in the remark of Madame ence it is inferred that they have been taken De Stael, that "the luxury of wonders always from the sea in a water-spout to the clouds. If implies a love of country," and of Herder, this inference be correct, it will not be unreasthat "no people can have a national poetry, mable to suppose that a water-spout may form in the vicinity of a ship killing or cutting in whiles, whenthe sea is dived with blood and covered with particles offlesh, and carry to the louds just such flesh and blood as was rained should teach philanthropists, and political n economists, and the advocates of pure litern Tennessee. The great distance of Tennessee from the ocean (when the velocity with which the clouds generally are hurried along by even a common breeze is taken into consideration) cannot be raised as an objection against this supposition.

It is a houseful barrow.

Scine.—Dull, Lots to peddle selected, 3 and 3 3-4 for sows and 4 and 4 1-4 for barrows. A lot Old bogs.

Culture and care are the first means of cementing the union. It is a houseful barrow. SINGULAR DISASTER. The Lenox (Mass.) ny that belongs to hearts. Eagle gives an account of a remarkable oc-currence on the Great Western Rail-road last

"True to the kindred points of heaven and home."
"I pity that man," exclaims an English poet, with reference to this subject, "who track passes over a swamp, which had been filled up with dirf, and was supposed to be per-tectly firm and secure.—About 15 minutes after has completed every thing in his garden."

"Can we not safely say, that a genuine leve of natural beauty deepens, without assuming that it implants, more sensibilities,

"Thanks to the human heart by which we live

ton, as it is well known that no Guours are permuent to make purchases. We only saw one female slave of great beauty, who, though very young, was already a mother, and had ber infant in her arms. She was described to us an Abyssyman, but had much more of the light coper coloring of the far east. Her har east that her beautiful the history of horticultural purwas smeth and black, her features small and exquisite was smeth and black, her features small and exquisite with spirit. Once commenced, they genesitely proport oned, and the shape of herd faultless; such young the shape of herd faultless; with spirit. Once commenced, they genesitely proport oned, and the shape of herd faultless; such a contract of the same of herd faultless; such as it is well known that no Guours are primate to make purchases. We only saw one female slave of great beauty, who, though very young, was already progress has as yet but begun, may be gathered from the history of horticultural pursuits wherever they have been undertaken with spirit. Once commenced, they geneprogress has as yet but begun, may be gathrally grow in the public favor with rapidity. dest. Mer Ignorance of their whole nature, of the Buckington, W. A. Griswold, w 345 280 availableness of old necessary means, with ere this it has doubtless received, to become a Law. This great measure of just relief so long demanded by the Country, and of which it was cheated years ago by the treacherous arts of demagogues, has at last been consumefficient foes of the art. In the year 1760 there were not more than six nurseries in Scotland, occupying about sixty or seventy Gov. Daty was to acres. In 1812 one mercantile house shipped for foreign ports more than two millions of seedlings. In the vicinity of London, according to an estimate made a few years since, within ten miles' circuit, there are thirteen hundred acres of land devoted to shrubberry and flowers, and twice as many It seems that Victoria, during her late prog- to productions for the table. The first pubress to visit her nobility, was serenaded at Wolic botanical garden in Europe was commen burn with the National Authem. The London ced by Cosmo De Medici in Pisa, in the year 1543, and in 1591 the number of new plants was so great that a second enclosure was laid out to contain them. Among our selves, indeed, within a very limited numbe of species to more than five hundred.

THE CALAFORNIA WHEAT .- The grain ( this article was brought by a trader from Midd alifornia, 34 or 35 degrees north latitude where it grows luxuriantly and yields abund antly a superior article of Flour. It was ob tained and introduced by Major Thomas I Spierin, who was in the north West, in the em ploy of the United States Agent. This whe as been sown in Abbeville District, South Ca olina, latitude 34 degrees 10° N. The crop of this year 1841, is superior to that of last year 1840, in the size of the heads, superior produc and fullness of the grain. Experienced farm ers, who have seen the wheat grow, assert th on proper wheat land, well prepared, eight bushels can be raised on an acre. astonishing, from the fact of one grain producing thirty to forty stalks each, having a full head, which contains from one hundred to two hundred grains.—The best head of our common wheat will only shell out from sixty to eighty grains. Another advantage is, that this wheat is not so subject to descase as other kinds, of wheat, and will withstand high winds and storms also grows and matures well westwardly in the 39th degree of North latitude.-We consider it to be a superior kind of wheat, and a great equisition to the agricultural community; and we hope it may at least have a fair trial, when t will prove itself all what its most sanguine friends have said or thought it would be.

The above is the strong recommendation of is wheat, by several gent eman of Abbeville, stinguished as farmers and for their respectality.-Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist. August

Dearn or Robert Secowick.—We grove to announce the death of Robert Sedgwick, f.sq., who for
many years was distinguished member of the New
York har, and who was liably respected for his pricate virtues. An attack of the appolesy which he
suffered two or three years since that destroyed his
health and during a tean orary residence at Sachem's
Head Connecticut, for the benefit of the art, he was
overtaken by a recent a tack which he did not survice and sted on the 24 instant. Mr. Sedgwick stood
ach is the profession for ability, as founty and experhigh in his profession for ability, as liquity and exactness. He was remarkable for the ardor and activity with which he entered into all public solvined and between projects — N. Y. Exening Post.

BOSTON WHOLE ALE PHICES CURRENT.

Corrected with great care, questy. SEEDS.—Hards Grass, very lattle at market. Red Top 50 to 55 carts. Clover-Northern, 13c.—South-ern, 10c. Flax Seel, 81, 37 to 1 50 bit. Lucerne, 25

GRAIN.-Corn-Nothern Vellow none.-Roome chiaw 83—Southern Flat Yellow 80—White 80— tye—Nerthurn 70 to 72—Southern none. Oats— oathern 45 to 47—Northern 50 to 54. PROVISIONS.—Beef—Mess 210 30 to 11 69— Price VISIONS—Rect—Stees 210 a0 to 11 60— Prime 86 50—No. 1 88 60. Pork—Extra—15 60— Clear 1450—Mess 813 60. Hams—Northern 9 c. per b—Southern, none. Lard—Boston 9 c. per b.— Southern, 8 to 1-2. Batter—Lump 18 to 22—Firkin 12 to 19—Shipping 8 to 14. HAQ, per ton, \$18 to 20—Eastern Screwed \$14 to

CHEESE-Old 11 c.-New 8.

CHEESE—Old II c.—New 8.

EGGS, 14 a 15.

WOOL—The market for this article has not experienced any change of late. Pulled Wool is rather scarce, and there is but a limitel supply of low Fleeces and of fine Fleeces the stock is also moderate. Prime or Saxony Fleeces, washed, ib. 50 to 55 c.—American full blood, washed, 47 to 50—Do. 3-4 blood, washed, 35 to 46—14 and common do, 35 to 37—Smyrna Sheep, washed 20 to 28—Do. unwashed, 10 to 14—Fengal Sheep, 8 to 10—Buenos Ayres unpicked, 7 to 10—Superfine Northern pulled lamb 43 to 46—No. 1 do. do. 37 to 42—No 2 do do 25 to 30—Read of the common do and the common do, 35 to 30—Read of the common do, 35 to 37—Read of the

BRIGHTON MARKET.-August 30, 1941. Reported for the New England Farmer. At Market 825 Beef Cattle, 1100 Stores, 5,100

heep, and 900 Swine. 275 Swine were reported last teck. A large number of Cattle, Sheep and Swine PRICES.--Beef Cattle.-We continue last week's multipers, viz:—First quality, \$5,50 a 575. Second mality, \$4,75 a 525. Third quality, \$3,90 a 425. Stores.—We noticed a small lot of Two year old; sold for \$3, and a lot for \$10 and 12. We quote Two year old, \$5 a 14. Three year old, \$12 a 19. Sheep —A large number of store sheep were at market, and many of the lambs were small and orinary prices low, and dall. We noticed lots of orinary prices low, and dall. We noticed lots of orinary lambs sold for 50c. 50. \$1.00 and \$1.12. Better publics, \$1.25, \$1.33, \$1.62, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.12.



FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER, 19, 1841

### THE ELECTION.

creasing among us is an omen for good .- an apparent locofoco gain, there is in of Mr. Rives, voted in favor of the Bill .-Let us adorn with them our parlors, door- point of fact an actual falling off of near The apprehension is general that it will be cients, as a superstiton and a fable, that bun- the people. But of this we can speak with the Opposition and their firm allies, Wise, the fumes of dissipations, refresh the think- the Governor election devolving upon the whom more prudent measures might have

CHITTENCEN COUNTY

N/	tata antigroup,	Av. A. Ottawning, W.	349	400	000
110	Charlotte,	A. L. Bench, to John S. Webster, L.	121	37	
3.4	Colchuster,	Joan S. Webster, L.	95	144	4
0.	Essex.		130	170	5
н	Han shirgh,	H. R. Smith, w A. Ferguson, w	138	19	23
	Hartington,	A. Pergussii, W	117	ne	
1	Je icho,	Z. 111 = w	140	124	20
	Miton,	S. Bourdman, w	191	1.7	4
)	Richmond,	Ransom Jones, L.	80	123	2
-	Shelbarn,	R. White, w S. Isham, w	97	69	1
n	St. George,	S. Isham, w	15	6	
3	Umberhill,	Naramore, L.	67	161	3
y	Westford,	Jackson, w	150	105	11
	Williston,	Alson Landon, w	110	125	39
7	224000-0000	Control of the Contro	13 (100)		77
5			1609	1689	139
	***			· inite	*****
•		ASHINGTON COUN			
S	Barre,	L. Ketth, L.	126	267	24
	Berlin,	I. T. Davis, w	129	160	24
e	Culais,	A. Kent. L.	23	236	14
	Discharge	I C. Turner I	48	81	12
0	Fayston,	J. Boyce, L. H. Holister, L. S. Warren, w. J. M'Loud, L. H. N. Baylies, L.	5		9
	Manafield.	H Hollister, L	-	1.00	
y	Middlesex,	S Warren w			
-	Monroe,	I Miland I	12	158	
	Montpelier.	H N Parker I			43
-	Montpelier,	Al. 13 - Daviles, L	261	415	43
	E-ALMAN AND STREET AND STREET	CARROLL STREET, STREET	400	200	-
8	Northfield,	M. Rumuson, L.	189	206	
	Plainfield,	James Palmer, L	39	102	18
w	Roxbury,	Charles Sampson, L	1000	100	-
e	Waitsfield,	H. Jones, w	- 83	75	31
*	Watten,	F. A. Wright, w E. Allen, L			
	Water ary,	E. Ailen, L.	107	207	:50
	Worcester,	F. Leonard, w	33	59	27
er		CALEDONIA COUN	TV		
	Hardwick,	G. Davis, L	72	179	18
	mand witch,			113	10
		RUTLAND COUNT	Yv	1000	580
20	Brandon,	S. Sprague, w	120	123	72
of	Cincendon,	E. Smith, w	163	99	
e	Mt. Holley,	Bryant, w			
e,		ORANGE COUNTY	•		
1.	Chelsen,	I., B. Vilas, L.	150		
1.	Orange,	Horace Fifield, L.			
Ρ.	Washington,	John Emery, w			
1-		ADDISON COUNT	χ.		
at	Addison	H. Barnes, W			
	Birt port	H. Barnes, w A. G. Skiff, w W. H. Holley,			
r.	Bristol	W. H. Holley,			
œf	Cornwall				
r.,	Fernsburgh.	W Ferris, w			
	Lincoln	Cotwell, w			
t	Middlebury	S. Swift, w	223	185	26
n-	Monkton	Eastman, w	.555	200	
at	New Haven	A. P. Roscoe, w	142	48	17
ty	Panton	S. Pond, w			950
		F. Bump, L			
18	S. St. Commission of the	E Bassam an			
12	horeham	E. Bascom, w	156	46	2
ď,	STATESBOTH	Knight w	100		-
975	* etgennes	John Pierpoint, L.			
13-	Waltham	C. Bacon, L. E. Druke, W			
m	Weybridge	P. Dinke, W			
		OUT PANS COUNT			

ORLEANS COUNTY. H. Pierce, L 87 20 E. White, w E. Cleveland, w W. H. Martin, L 98 115 A. W. Scott, L 71 67 C. W. Prentiss, w Barton Irasburgh GRAND-ISLE COUNTY N. Kinsley, w J. Hazen, L H. Adams, w FRANKLIN COUNTY.

N. Hamilton, w H. N. Earber, w J. Farnsworth, w W. Thorp, L J. H. Hubbard, w erkahin Pairta x Ira Hinkley, w W. Skeeles, w 的資料 A. Draper, w Col. Steiphin, L J. Barney, w

CHITTENDEN COUNTY. O. K.

456 whigs in Chittenden County were too busy in the harvest to attend at the polls this year, while the lokies have manadred of what it was last year. But it is all few weeks last passed. Merchants from the the same. We have elected TEN of the country are beginning to throng the city

fifteen representatives, and BOTH THE SENATORS by an average majority of near two hun tred. This, considering that the lokies "stole our story," sung our songs, and monopolized the whig emblems, is a pretty fair busines transaction. Politically there is but one change in the county. Colchester, which went while by one majorty last year, has gone loky this. And even to accomplish this "victory," as the Sentinel will call it, they had to mount a log cabin and cider barrel at must head! Vide the stump in the Park. This is certainly a very honarable concession to the majesty of log cabins! but we have one suggestion to make : if the lokies continue the use of the cider barrel as on emblem let them be cartious not to snaff quite so freely at the bung.

### BURLINGTON.

There is a falling off in this town of 66 votes from last year. Then the majority against the loco candidate for representive was 99-now it is 93 against the same candidate. Owing to the circumstance, however, that the whig vote was divided between

The new Bank bill has passed both branches of Congress and gone to the President for his signature. The Distribution bill has been signed by the President, and is now the law of the land. The revenue bill is now the only business to be transacted, and Congress will doubtless adjourn early next old's week.

Correspondence of the Free Press. New York, Sept. 4, 1841. We are greatly rejoiced to day at the intelligence which reached as from Washington, especially with reference to the Land Distribution Bill. From the length of time which had elapsed since its passage it was found that President, Tyler, might have made up his mind to veto it. Private letters however, inform us that it recieved his signature on Friday and thus became a law. In consequence of the brevity of the

session on that day it was not sent to the We give below all the returns thus far House; there is no doubt however as to its received. It will be observed that the vote having been actually signed. The Fiscal shots at both his nucle and aunt, killing the the subject of noministic new or on any other, where last the subject of noministic new or on any other, where last the subject of noministic new or on any other, where the subject of noministic new or on any other, where the subject of noministic new or on any other, where the subject of noministic new or on any other, where the subject of noministic new or on any other, where the subject of noministic new or of noministic new or of the subject of noministic new or of noministic new or of the subject of noministic new or of given-time, reflection, and travel to the ru- side. For instance, in this county, the whig President on Saturday. You will be gratral and agricultural interests of our commu- vote is 456 less than it was last year, and the lifed to learn that every Whig and Conservawamp, no botton has yet been reached .- A/b. nity, "the taste for flowers every where in- locofoco vote 74 less : so that while there is ative, in that body with the single exception ways, yards, and roadsides. The moral in- one hundred. An i this will doubtless apply vetoed, and at Washington there is said to be fluences of such embellishments deserve our to the whole State. From the complexion no question that this will be its fate. In adserious consideration." We may yet come of the present returns it is more than prob- dition to the influences which have been to realize, if we will, what among the the an- able that there is no election of Governor by brought to bear upon the Executive from dles of flowers will preserve the wearer from more certainty next week. In the event of Mallory, & Co. the course of Whigs from ing faculties and keep the affections always legislature, we can look with entire confidence to an auspicious result, as the whigs little to decide him against anything which sawill have a decisive majority in each branch, vors of a National Bank. The fierce and though perhaps not as over whelming as the most injudicious denunciations of Messrs. full vote of last year secured for us. But of Botts and Arnold, could not tend greatly this, let all our friends abroad be assured : to conciliation, which it was hoped these feelings were entertained by these gentlemen they should never have miured th cause of the party to which they are most ardently attached, by so imprudent a promulgation of them. Every effort has been made by Wise, and his traiterious clique to persua le the President that these are not only the seatiments of the gentlemen who have avowed them, but of the whole Wing party, and it is to be feared that in this they have

> succeeded but too well. Private letters have been received from those who have every opportunity of being accurately informed, which state that there is but little doubt of a speedy dissolution of the Cabinet. It is not expected however till aster the adjournment of Congress. The intercourse between the President and every gentleman of his Cabinet has uniformly been courteous and kindly : every officer has been most indefatigagle in the discharge of his official duties. But the immediate friends of the President have urged a dissolution of Gen. Harrison's Cabinet, and the choice of another for more than a month before the Bank Collision; and it is confidently expected that their counsels will prevail. As to their successors but little is definitely known. Some letter-writers have confidently affirmed that it would be composed wholly of young men, and the same of Mr. Wise, has often been mentioned as likely to be one of the foremost in the new organization. I am most happy to believe that for this there is not the loast foundation. A letter from a good and most reliable source, received today, says that Judge Upshur, of Virginia, will undoubtedly be Sectetary of State, and that Messrs. Cushing, King, of Geo. Baillie Peyton, of La. Walter Forward, of Pa. will 2 have places in the new Cabinet. It was said in this city to day that Ex-Governor Marcy, of this state, had been offered a seat but had declined it. There are several circumstances which had led me to believe it true. If President Tyler cannot get along with such a Cabinet as is at present organized, I see little use in supporting. Between Daniel Webster and his associates, and John Tyler and his, I am sure there could be but little hesitation in choosing.

The advices from England caused a very sudden advance in the prices of Flour .-The intelligence of a failure in the Corn and Wheat of England of course produced an immediate change in our own market .-There is but little Flour in the city at prosent, and no large sales have therefore taken place. Business is just now exceedingly animated. It is said indeed that the 'jobbers' have never sold so large an amount of goods ged to keep their vote within about one hun- in the same time since 1836, as within the